

Market Monitor – Refugee Hosting Areas

Refugee Settlement Price and Market Functionality Snapshot, 1-28 February 2021



REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

UGANDA

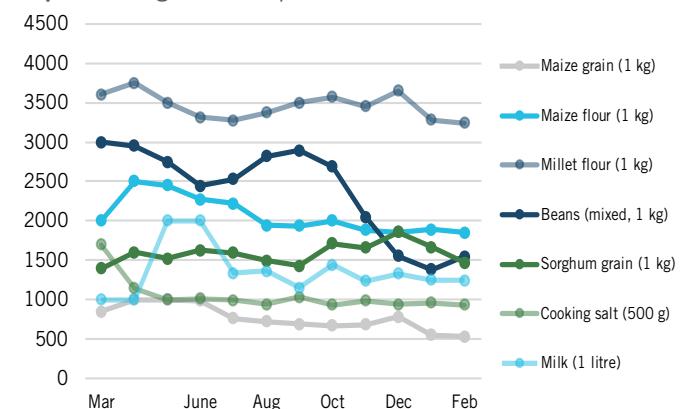
OVERVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

Uganda is one of the top refugee-hosting countries in the world, with a protracted refugee situation and ongoing influxes of refugees from neighboring countries. The country hosts 1,462,164¹ refugees as of 1 April 2021, with nearly 95% of refugees living in settlements primarily in the West Nile and Southwest regions of Uganda.

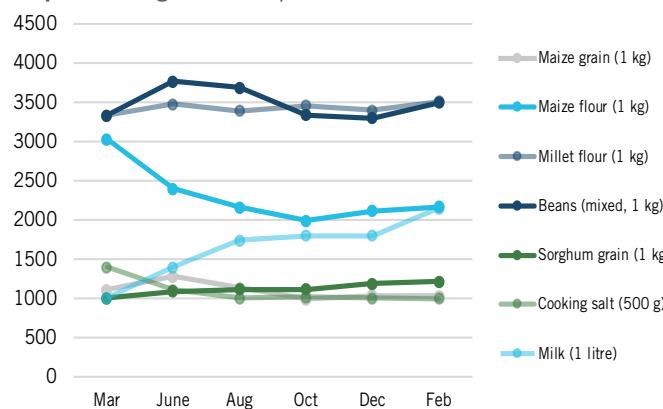
In view of this situation, the World Food Programme (WFP) has established a regular market price monitoring system across refugee settlements to inform cash-based response approaches. These monitoring efforts predate the COVID-19 crisis. However, due to the changing situation since the Ugandan government introduced COVID-19 containment measures in mid-March 2020, there is a risk that markets could be significantly affected and beneficiaries receiving cash assistance may not be able to access critical goods. In response, with the technical support of the Market Analysis Task Force and REACH in particular, this market price monitoring system has been expanded to capture crucial information to understand the impact of COVID-19 on commodity prices and functionality of markets in refugee communities across Uganda.

WFP collected the data through key informant interviews with traders, individuals selling key commodities, in markets across 13 refugee settlement locations from 1-28 February 2021. Data was collected remotely, using the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) phone-based survey system. Data for sold loose items was collected in person with items purchased and weighted where possible. Key informants were purposively sampled, meaning the findings are indicative only. The figures represented in this factsheet are presented at the national and regional² levels, unless stated otherwise. In total, **258 traders** were interviewed nationwide in this round, of these **69 in the Southwest Region (SWR)** and **18989 in the West Nile Region (WNR)**.

Graph 1: Changes in food prices (in UGX) in the SWR



Graph 2: Changes in food prices (in UGX) in the WNR



FURTHER RESOURCES:

To see the past products as part of this series, [click here](#).

To see further detail on MEB calculation methodology, [click here](#).

A full data set with commodity prices can be provided upon request.

1. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, [Uganda Comprehensive Refugee Response Portal](#).

2. For analysis purposes, the 13 refugee settlement locations have been aggregated to two regions: West Nile (Palorinya, Palabek, Bidi Bidi, Imvepi, Rhino Camp, Lobule, Adjumani, Kiryandongo settlements) and Southwest (Kyangwali, Rwamwanja, Kyaka, Oruchinga, Nakivale).

3. The March full MEB cost constitutes the reference MEB cost for refugee settlements in Uganda in 2020. For more detailed information please refer to the ["Updated Guidance for Uganda Cash Working Group"](#). (Last updated: 12.05.2020).

4. These challenges are presented at the national level.

KEY FINDINGS

Average cost of the **full MEB** in February 2021: **441,236 UGX**

Average cost of the **food MEB** in February 2021: **274,844 UGX**

▼ -12% compared to the full MEB in March 2020.³

▼ -18% compared to the food MEB in March 2020.

- Prices of key items in the food Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) remained mostly stable, although the price of milk in the West Nile Region (WNR) has continued to rise above 2000 Ugandan Shilling (UGX) per litre, or 52% of its value in March 2020.
- Nationally, the proportion of vendors accepting **mobile money** was 54% this round. In the SWR the proportion was higher (79%) than in WNR (44%).
- While 89% of the interviewed traders nationwide reported no difficulties in finding enough supply to **meet the demand**, 17% expressed concerns about running out of stock within one week. This percentage was higher in the WNR (23%) compared to SWR where only 4% of traders expressed this concern.
- Nationwide, 88% of the interviewed traders reported no change in their feelings of security and 12% reported feeling more secure. In SWR 29% reported feeling more secure mostly due to an increase in presence of security personnel.
- The cost of the food MEB increased by 5% from January to February 2021, after being stable from December 2020 to January 2021. By February 2021, the cost was 18% lower than the reference value of March 2020).
- WFP cash transfer value could only cover 35% of the food MEB (41% in SWR and 31% in WNR)

KEY CHALLENGES

Top 3 challenges reported by traders⁴:

1	Price fluctuation of commodities	75%
2	Lack of cash to purchase more stock	60%
3	Increased price of transportation	52%

Market Monitor – Refugee Hosting Areas

Refugee Settlement Price and Market Functionality Snapshot, 1-28 February 2021

UGANDA

Uganda Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)

Food Items (monthly)

Maize flour	44 kg	Cassava (fresh)	3 kg
Beans	27 kg	Salt	1 kg
Sorghum grain	8 kg	Leafy vegetables	15 kg
Oil	4 L	Fish (smoked)	3 kg
Milk	2 L		

Non-Food Items (monthly)

Laundry soap	2.25 kg	Clothing*	3,806 UGX
Firewood	165 kg		

Other Components (monthly)

Water*	3,750 UGX	Livelihoods*	37,705 UGX
Education**	22,667 UGX	Transport*	11,001 UGX
Health*	2,669 UGX	Communication*	4,256 UGX
Lighting*	5,000 UGX		

Other Items (once per year)

Reusable sanitary pads	8 pc	Saucepan	3 pc
Jerry can (20 L)	2 pc	Plate	5 pc
Jerry can (5 L)	1 pc	Serving spoon	2 pc
Bucket with lid	1 pc	Cup	5 pc
Blanket	5 pc	Mingle (stirrer)	2 pc

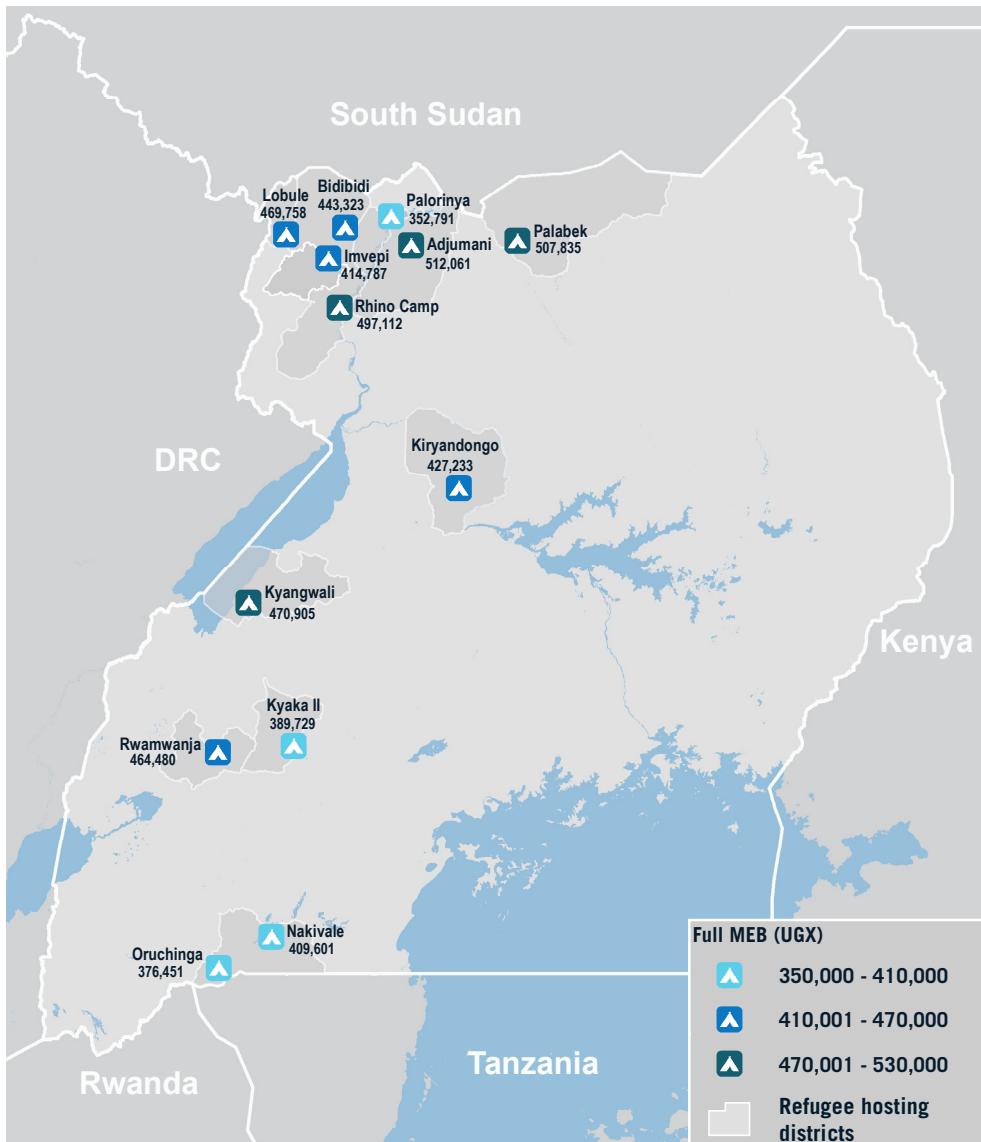
The MEB represents the minimum culturally adjusted group of items required to support a five-person refugee household in Uganda for one month. It is used as an operational tool to identify and quantify the average minimum cost of the regular or seasonal basic needs of a median household that can be covered through the local market.

Several core items were identified as being required once per year, so the total cost was divided by 12 to calculate the monthly amount. The MEB's contents were defined by the Cash Working Group in consultation with relevant sector leads. Some components were calculated based on item cost and others through a combination of analysis of household expenditures and sector-expert opinion.

*The starred items or components were calculated based on average sectoral or component cost per month based on expenditure data.

**Education costs were calculated based on average cost of school fees per year.

Map 1: Average cost of full MEB by settlement



Settlements with the least expensive average full MEB costs:

1. Palorinya
2. Oruchinga
3. Kyaka

Settlements with the most expensive average full MEB costs:

1. Adjumani
2. Palabek
3. Rhino camp

Full MEB cost percentage change since March (left) and December (right):

Adjumani	-19%	+12%
Bidibidi	-23%	-4%
Imvepi	-9%	-10%
Kiryandongo	-20%	+1%
Lobule	-4%	+2%
Kyaka II	-17%	-8%
Kyangwali	-3%	+6%
Nakivale	-7%	0%
Oruchinga	-15%	-8%
Palabek	-1%	0%
Palorinya	-34%	-9%
Rhino Camp	+7%	-4%
Rwamwanja	-7%	+12%

Market Monitor – Refugee Hosting Areas

Refugee Settlement Price and Market Functionality Snapshot, 1-28 February 2021

UGANDA

COMMODITY PRICES

Table 1: Average⁶ commodity prices in UGX⁷, by refugee settlement location, and percentage price change since March (upper)⁸ and last round 1-31 Jan 2021 (lower) respectively.⁹

	Item (unit)	Regions										Settlements									
		Nationwide	Southwest Region	West Nile Region	Adjumani	Bidibidi	Imvepi	Kiryandongo	Kyaka II	Kyangwali	Lobule	Nakivale	Oruchinga	Palabek	Palorinya	Rhino Camp	Rwamwanja				
MEB food items	Maize flour (1 kg)	2056 -16% +1%	1851 -13% -2%	2169 -20% +4%	2150 +13% +12%	1992 -38% 0%	1667 +11% -7%	1629 -18% +4%	2000 -14% -2%	2167 -6% +8%	2250 -36% 0%	1350 -30% -13%	1400 -28% -5%	2500 -33% +1%	1564 +6% -16%	2808 12% -1%	1973 -1% +4%				
	Fish* (smoked, 1kg)	17191 -11%	19353 n/a	16405 -15%	16573 n/a	15916 -12%	10000 -1%	n/a 0%	n/a n/a	12857 n/a	18889 n/a	n/a n/a	22333 n/a	10000 n/a	22917 n/a	11857 -7%	n/a -10%	25000 +14%	+10% -59%		
	Beans (mixed, 1 kg)	2820 -6% +12%	1549 -53% +12%	3498 -5%	3524 0%	3344 -3%	3500 -12%	3071 +4%	1538 +14%	1775 -1%	3375 +4%	1675 -4%	1457 -12%	3947 -1%	2255 +6%	3925 +26%	1344 +26%				
	Sorghum grain (1 kg)	1282 -8% +9%	1469 -12% -4%	1211 -7%	1159 -5%	1031 -3%	2500 0%	1443 -7%	1606 0%	1758 -20%	1500 +12%	1191 -22%	1033 -31%	800 -20%	891 -5%	1015 -16%	1015 -14%	n/a n/a			
	Cooking oil (1 litre)	6549 +5% +15%	7164 +7% +22%	6300 +3%	6878 +2%	5188 +15%	4750 -2%	-40%	5929 -4%	7125 +27%	7750 +29%	6000 +12%	6875 +23%	6917 +15%	6825 +36%	6000 +16%	6200 +1%	7000 +24%			
	Fresh cassava* (1 kg)	637 +3%	768 n/a	562 -9%	477 n/a	475 n/a	1000 -18%	-11%	319 -25%	385 n/a	n/a n/a	2000 n/a	2000 n/a	334 n/a	394 -3%	n/a +19%	n/a n/a	408 n/a			
	Cooking salt (500 g)	979 -1% -58%	939 -2% -55%	996 0%	1000 0%	1000 0%	1000 0%	1000 0%	815 +3%	1000 -6%	1000 -44%	1000 0%	1000 -47%	1000 -46%	1000 -80%	1000 -58%	962 0%	1000 -79%	1000 -64%		
	Leafy greens* (1 kg)	2120 -14%	1182 n/a	2423 -2%	1966 -8%	3281 +3%	2750 +38%	n/a	n/a 1000	n/a 1667	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	1167 n/a	500 n/a	2567 -20%	2153 +6%	2639 +19%	n/a n/a			
	Milk (1 litre)	1813 +17% +28%	1243 -1% -10%	2146 +26% +47%	2577 +29%	1250 0%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	1080 +8%	2000 +8%	0% 0%	n/a n/a	1000 1000	1000 2000	1667 0%	-17% -17%	2000 0%	2000 -20%	1000 0%		
	Firewood* (1 kg)	338 +82% -10%	463 n/a	318 +72% -23%	566 n/a	165 0%	146 -42%	n/a n/a	308 +44%	566 +55%	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	193 n/a	132 +7%	106 -15%	132 -74%	106 -33%	n/a n/a		
MEB NFU items	Laundry soap (1 kg)	3090 -7% +12%	3500 0% -1%	2914 -11%	3923 +31%	3000 0%	2000 -39%	n/a n/a	3700 -5%	3167 -21%	n/a -8%	3000 -14%	3500 +40%	2000 -50%	2000 0%	3000 +0%	3000 +50%	4000 +33%			
	Underwear (1 piece)	2376 -4%	2778 -2%	2267 +3%	2423 +21%	1200 0%	2500 0	n/a n/a	3000 n/a	2333 -12%	n/a n/a	3000 n/a	3000 n/a	3500 0%	3500 -39%	2000 -39%	3000 -10%	4000 +14%			
	Big jerry can (20L, 1 piece)	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a			
	Dry cells (1 packet)	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a			
non-MEB items	Disposable torch (1 packet)	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a		
	Millet flour (1 kg)	3398 +2% -9%	3242 -1%	3507 -8%	3326 +4%	4227 +12%	3500 +1%	+1% +1%	3629 +4%	3107 -9%	2938 +4%	3000 -20%	3292 -16%	3417 -9%	3500 -15%	4000 0%	3000 +14%	3500 -40%	3500 +56%		
	Maize grain (1 kg)	870 -2%	533 -3%	1030 -10%	1099 +1%	1062 +4%	1083 +1%	+1% +2%	609 -25%	597 +1%	504 +11%	875 -22%	509 -30%	533 -33%	1000 -18%	845 -10%	1208 -1%	484 -34%	484 -48%		
	Charcoal* (1 kg)	985 +52%	1696 n/a	652 +1%	578 -16%	522 -25%	-33% +54%	+317% +4%	n/a n/a	1157 n/a	2202 n/a	+110% n/a	3000 n/a	+50% n/a	2000 n/a	100 +1%	625 +31%	552 +2%	490 +89%	1296 -2%	
																			n/a n/a		

Some of the above listed commodities (*) are not traded in standard units (litres or kg), but in informal units ("bundles" or "basins"). These informal units are not strictly defined by weight, can vary from vendor to vendor or by time, and are therefore not directly comparable. To address this issue, price data needs to be determined via the actual purchase of a given commodity, by its weight and conversion into standard units. The price data of these commodities is collected only in the last week of the month; when price data is not collected, the price table above shows the last price data available.

6. In April and May 2020, this market monitor snapshot reported median commodity prices, rather than average prices. Because surveys were conducted remotely, without weighting items, there was a higher possibility of outlier prices, which would have a greater impact on averages. To align with WFP's global methodology and past reporting of MEB item prices in the Uganda response, since June 2020, the methodology was changed to report average commodity prices.

7. One United States Dollar (USD) was equivalent to 3,690 UGX as of 9th January 2021, according to [Oanda currency converter](#).

8. Pre-COVID-19 price data for Adjumani settlement corresponds to prices collected in December 2019. For all other settlements, March 2020 data is used. Price data for items listed under "other MEB items" and underwear are only collected once every 6 months and can therefore only be compared against prices from January 2020 (upper).

9. Regional and national price aggregations are only reported, if enough price data exists across various settlements. Price changes are only reported where price data for a given item exists for both this reporting round and the reference periods, i.e. March 2020 and the last reporting round.

Market Monitor – Refugee Hosting Areas



Refugee Settlement Price and Market Functionality Snapshot, 1-28 February 2021

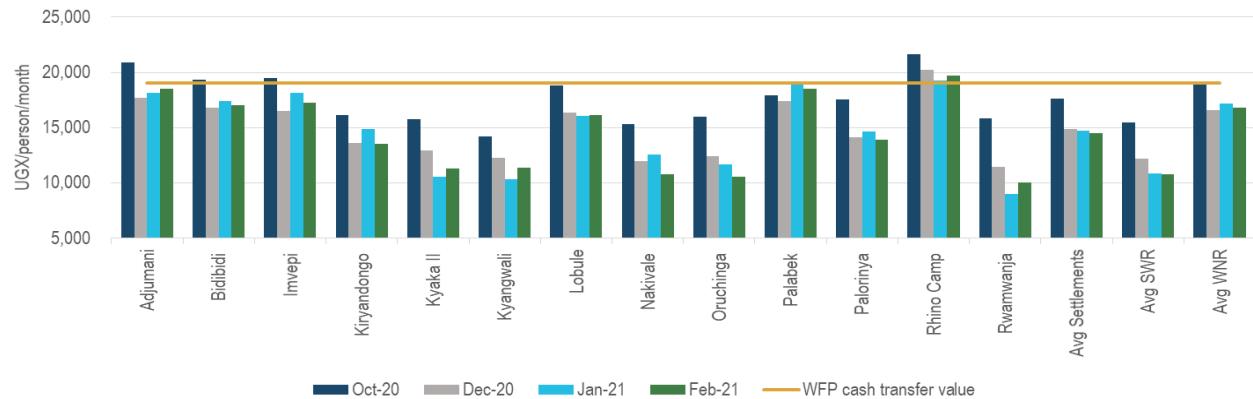
UGANDA

ANALYSIS OF WFP GENERAL FOOD ASSISTANCE (GFA) BASKET

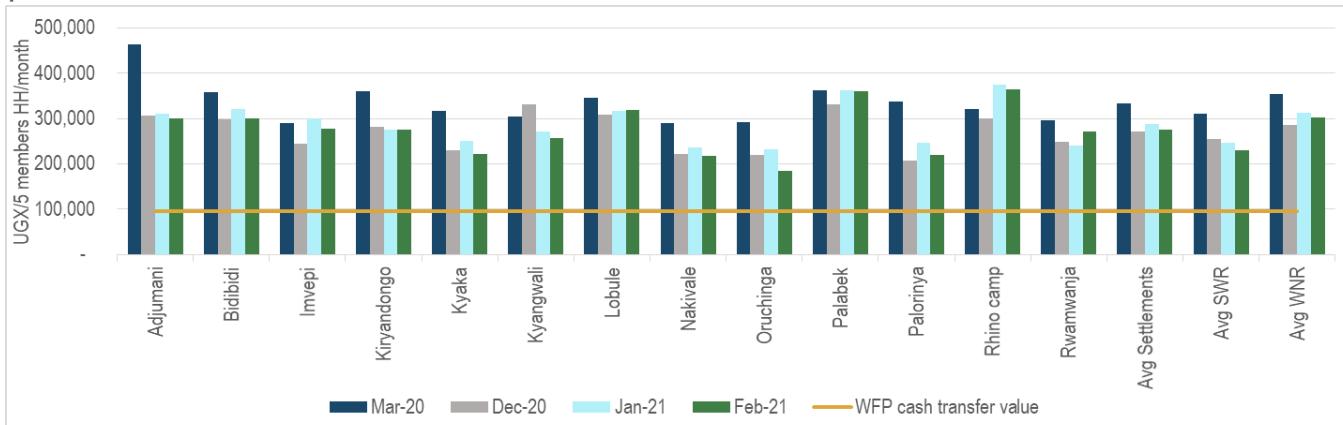
The analysis focuses on the market prices of commodities that make up the in-kind food basket that WFP provides to refugees for GFA and compares the price of the GFA basket with the GFA cash transfer value (19,000 UGX per person per month). The food basket consists of the following items and quantities: 7.56kg of maize grain, 1.8kg of beans, 0.54kg of vegetable oil and 0.09kg of salt per person per month. The quantities represent 60% of the normal WFP GFA basket as a result of ration cuts that were implemented starting February 2021.

- The average price of the WFP GFA food basket remained stable in SWR but increased by 2 percent in WNR (from UGX 17,206 in January to UGX 16,819 in February 2021)
- In 7 out of 13 settlements, the average market price of the WFP GFA food basket in February 2021 was lower than that of January 2020 (Graph 3). Overall, the cost of the WFP GFA food basket decreased slightly by 2 percent from January (UGX 14,755) to February 2021 (UGX 14,504) (Graph 3).
- In February 2021, the WFP cash transfer value could on average cover 131 percent of the cost of the WFP GFA food basket (113 percent in WNR and 176 percent in the SWR).
- The WFP cash transfer value was enough to meet the cost of the WFP GFA food basket in all the refugee settlements except in Rhino camp settlement where it could cover 96 percent of the cost of the GFA food basket.
- In February 2021, the WFP GFA food basket was most expensive in Rhino camp (UGX 19,716) where the WFP cash transfer value could cover 96 percent of the cost of the GFA food basket.
- The GFA food basket was least expensive in Rwamwanja (UGX 10,035) and Oruchinga (UGX 10,570) settlements where the WFP cash transfer value could cover 189 percent and 180 percent of the cost of the WFP GFA basket respectively.

Graph 3: Market price of the GFA basket in refugee settlement locations



Graph 4: WFP cash transfer value vs. food MEB cost



The analysis further compares the WFP cash transfer value with the cost of the food MEB (detailed in page 2) across settlements.

- Averaging across all the settlements, the average cost of the food MEB reduced by 5 percent from UGX 287,348 in January to UGX 274,844 in February 2021 (Figure 4). The cost was 18 percent lower than the reference value of March 2020.
- In South West and West Nile settlements, the food MEB was 31 percent and 9 percent respectively lower than the national reference food MEB of March 2020 indicating regional differences in the cost of the food MEB.
- By February 2021, the WFP cash transfer value could only cover 35 percent of the food MEB (41 percent in SWR and 31 percent in WNR)
- The food MEB was most expensive in Rhino camp settlement (UGX 364,450), where the WFP cash transfer value could only cover 26 percent of the food MEB. The food MEB was least expensive in Oruchinga settlement (UGX 185,250) where the WFP transfer value could cover 51 percent of the food MEB.

Market Monitor – Refugee Hosting Areas



REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

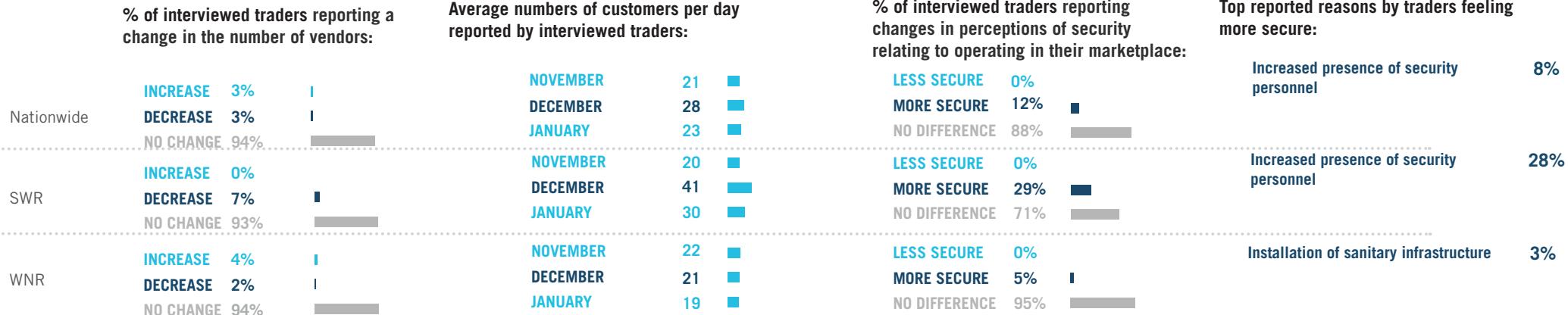
Refugee Settlement Price and Market Functionality Snapshot, 1-28 February 2021

UGANDA

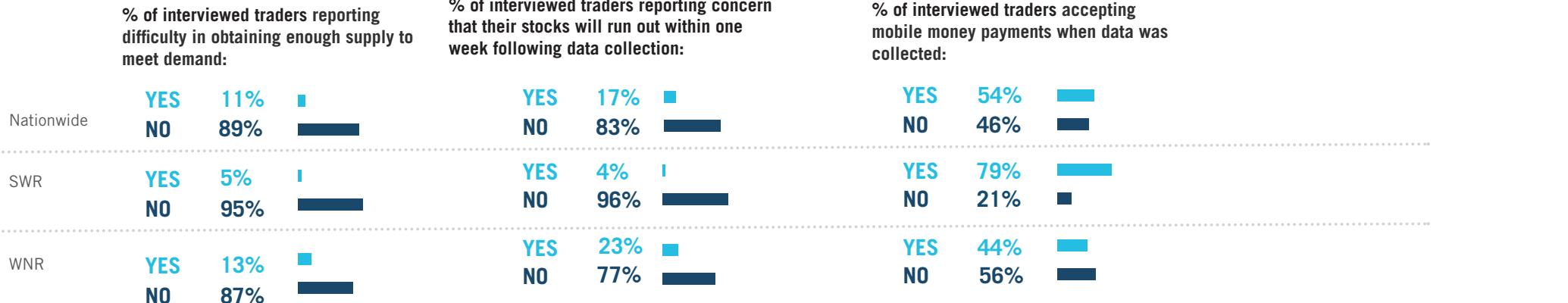
MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

Unless specified otherwise, the following results refer to a recall period of one week prior to data collection.

TRADER AND CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR



STOCK AND SUPPLY



Top 3 reasons why traders reported difficulty in obtaining enough supply to meet demand:¹⁰

- 1 Supplier unable to provide enough 6%
- 2 Difficulty transporting items to marketplace 3%
- 3 Not enough money to source items 1%

10. This indicator refers to all the interviewed vendors. Respondents could select multiple response options.

SAFETY

% of interviewed traders reporting changes in perceptions of security relating to operating in their marketplace:

LESS SECURE 0%	MORE SECURE 12%	NO DIFFERENCE 88%
LESS SECURE 0%	MORE SECURE 29%	NO DIFFERENCE 71%
LESS SECURE 0%	MORE SECURE 5%	NO DIFFERENCE 95%

Top reported reasons by traders feeling more secure:

Increased presence of security personnel 8%

Increased presence of security personnel 28%

Installation of sanitary infrastructure 3%

PAYMENT AND LIQUIDITY

% of interviewed traders accepting mobile money payments when data was collected:

PREPARED BY:



REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

ON BEHALF OF:

Market Analysis
Task Force



DRC DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL